

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....Jas. J. Collins
Register.....H. W. Brink
Treasurer.....Allen B. Felling
Prosecuting Attorney.....O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....W. H. Bates
Circuit Court Commissioner.....C. Palmer
Surveyor.....E. P. Richardson

South Branch.....O. P. Barnes
Deer Creek.....John Hanna
Maple Fork.....John Hanna
Grayling.....H. D. Collins
Frederic.....C. Craven

Every Month 16th to 20th inclusive.
Office over "Lewis" Drug Store,
All Operations Painless.
All Work Guaranteed.
Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

Dr. F. E. Bush
DENTIST

Saginaw, - - Michigan

S. N. Insley, M.D.**Physician and Surgeon**

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, op-
posite G. A. R. Hall.

H. E. Merriman, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

East of Opera House.

J. W. Tomlinson, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon

Office over post office. Night Calls

made from Office, Grayling City

Telephone No. 7.

Grayling, Mich.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.
DENTIST

OFFICE:

Over Alexander's Law Office on Mich-

igan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

Successor to Crawford County Ex-

change Bank.

MARIUS HANSON

PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collec-

tions promptly attended to. All accommo-

dations extended that are consistent with safe

and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

None-Residents' Lands looked after.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door

east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once

around until it stops; you can only

turn it one way. Do not turn in a

second time, until lever has stopped

moving.

No. of

Where Located.

Box

19—Michigan and Peninsular Ave-

nues, near Olson's drug store.

28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce

east of Court House.

32—Michigan Avenue and Norway

St. M. C. R. R. Depot.

37—Ottawa Street, at Rose House.

43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near

McKay House.

46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near

Thill's Nelson's house.

54—Michigan Ave. and Park street

near Chris Hanson's house.

55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near

John Hanson's house.

64—Selling Hanson Co., Planing

mill.

73—Selling, Hanson Co., Band mill.

82—Kerry, Hanson, Flouring mill.

91—Railroad Reserve, south side on

Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the num-

ber after the general alarm has been

given.

USED RUSE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qual-

ities of Opera Glass.

A professor well known in the sci-

entific world recently hit upon a novel

method of capturing a pet monkey

which had escaped from the house and

taken refuge in the branches of a tall

tree.

He looked at the animal through a

pair of opera glasses, pointing the

small end at him, and then retired to

a short distance, leaving the opera

glasses on the ground. The imitative

monkey descended from the tree, and

taking the opera glasses, gazed in a

similar manner, at his master, who

seemed to the deluded ape to be many

yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look

through the same end of the opera

glasses, supposed his master, who

was walking slowly toward him, to be

still a long way off, when the pro-

fessor, reaching out, secured the

chain and led the victim back to his

cage.

paper printed and circulated in said

county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,

A true Copy.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,

sept30-3w Judge of Probate.

RIVERVIEW EXPOSITION

Chicago's Big Show Breaks All World's

Records in Attendance

and Splendor.

All world's records in attendance

have been broken by Riverview Ex-

position, Chicago's latest and great-

est show.

Although the turning point of one-

half the season has not yet arrived

more than 5,000,000 persons have

passed through the turnstiles. Be-

fore the season ends it is estimated

10,000,000 will have revelled in the

mystery, splendor and delight of

this magnificent exhibition. Allow-

ing the big city on the lake one-half

of the past attendance there remain

2,500,000 out-of-town visitors—more

than ever visited any other world's

fair in any country.

State of Michigan, County of Craw-

ford.

Description, Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year

NW 1/4 12 25N 1W \$1.87 1905

NW 1/4 12 25N 1W \$1.41 1906

Amount necessary to redeem, \$10.15

plus the fees of the sheriff.

HUBBARD HEAD.

Place of business, Roscommon,

Mich.

Dated June 24, A. D. 1909.

To Isaac Rorer, Roscommon, Mich.

Grantee under the last recorded deed

in regular chain of title, to said land,

Office of

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., July 20, 1909.

I hereby certify and return that af-

ter careful enquiry, I am unable to

ascertain the whereabouts or postof-

ice address of Isaac Rorer or of his

heirs, or the whereabouts of postof-

ice address of the executor or admin-

istrator or trustee or guardian of said

Isaac Rorer.

CHARLES W. AMIDON

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Fees \$1.10.

sept30-6w

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and

all interest in the land herein de-

scribed and to the mortgagee or mort-

gagee named in the following de-

scribed and mortgaged against said

any assignee thereof of record.

Take Notice, That sale has been law-

fully made of the following described

land for unpaid taxes thereon, and

that the undersigned has title thereto

under tax deed issued therefore, and

that you are entitled to a recon-

vveyance thereof at any time within

six months after return of service of

this notice upon payment to the un-

derassigned or to the Register in Chan-

cery of the county in which the land

lies of all sums paid upon such pur-

chase, together with one hundred per

cent additional thereon, and the fees

of the sheriff for the service or cost

of publication of this notice, to be

computed as upon personal service

of declaration as commencement of suit

and the further sum of five dollars

for each description without other ad-

ditional cost or charges. If payment

as aforesaid is not made the under-

signed will institute proceedings for

possession of the land.

State of Michigan County of Craw-

ford.

Description, Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year

East half

14 25N 1W \$1.77 1901

1902

1903

1904

2.39 1904

2.78 1905

Amount necessary to redeem \$4.88

plus the fees of the sheriff.

HUBBARD HEAD.

Place of business, Roscommon,

Mich.

Dated June 19, A. D. 1909.

To Annie A. Jacobs, Chicago, Ill.

Grantee under the last recorded deed

in regular chain of title, to said land.

Office of

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., August 16, 1909.

I hereby certify and return that af-

ter careful enquiry, I am unable to

ascertain the whereabouts or postof-

ice address of Annie A. Jacobs or of

her heirs, or the whereabouts of postof-

ice address of the executor, adminis-

trator or trustee or guardian of said

Annie A. Jacobs.

CHARLES W. AMIDON

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Fees \$1.10.

sept30-6w

The Pacific Monthly

of Portland, Oregon, is a beautifully

illustrated monthly magazine. If you

are interested in dairying, fruit rais-

ing, poultry raising, or want to know

about irrigated lands, timber lands or

free government land open to home-

stead entry. The price is \$1.50 a year.

If you will send twenty-five cents in

stamps, three late issues will be sent

to you so that you may become acquaint-

ed with it. Read the following

splendid offers:

OFFER NO. 1—McClure's Magazine.

Woman's Home Companion and The

Pacific Monthly, costing \$4.50, will be

sent at a special rate of \$3.00.

OFFER NO. 2—McClure's Magazine,

Review of Reviews and The Pacific

Monthly, costing \$6.00, will be sent

for \$3.60.

OFFER NO. 3—Human Life, Ideal

Homes and The Pacific Monthly will

be sent for \$2.00.

Order by number and send your

order accompanied by postal money

order for the amount to The Pacific

Monthly, Portland, Oregon.

Tee Cold Water Drink.

One-third more tea is used in au-

umn and winter than in summer and

spring.

Col. William F. Cody, "Buffalo

Bill" and "Pawnee" Bill, with their

"Circus of Nations" recently cele-

brated the birthday anniversary of

the great scout on the Exposition

grounds.

The accompanying picture of the

renowned plainsman was caught by a

staff photographer. The two pretty

"trompeters," mounted on elephants

also got within range of the camera.

These and six other young women

with silver-toned trumpets and their

intelligent big mounts which blew

great blasts on bell-like trombones

were an octette that rang rare melody

throughout the Expo's forests.

The grandeur and spectacular

beauty of the Exposition is typified

by a night scene of the entrance of

"Creation" building.

The beautiful facade of "Creation,"

with its Titanic "Guardian Angel"

gleams with thousands of vari-colored

lights. Over the main arch is an iri-

descent glow of rainbow brilliance,

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

DEATH'S TOLL FROM COAL MINERS.

By Joseph Howells.

You've stood at a railway crossing, watching a modern 120 ton locomotive moving at thirty miles an hour and trailing after it twenty-five or more steel coal cars, each with 100,000 pounds of coal, hurrying toward its ultimate market? Did it ever occur to you that for every 100,000 tons of coal whisking past you in this manner the toll of one human life already has been taken at the mine? But the dead man at the mine may not be the most serious of the community problems. His injured brother, perhaps a helpless burden upon the community from the moment of the accident until the end of a long life, may be the more pitiable figure of the two. And for every 25,000 tons of coal produced there is the injured man at the mine. Applying the death and injured rate to the 300,000,000 tons of coal produced annually in the whole country the dead man at the mine numbers 300 and the army of the injured must number 1,200 men.

SCIENCE RETURNING TO THE MYTHS.

By Walter Freeman Cooling.

Science is slowly approaching the myths. To one acquainted with current literature the discovery of the mythical nature of matter and of the nature and function of the arch-angels, the parents of species, comes with the force of a new revelation. Chemistry, biology, and physics are near to the mythical doctrine that the ultimate particles of substance are spiritual entities possessing consciousness, personality, and intelligence, and that the so-called chemical elements, or the ions which determine the character of the group or family which constitutes the chemical atoms, are vastly inferior in power, although substantially similar to the substance which can on the most extended scale set up the series of reactions which chemical matter can only occasionally begin.

These substances, the "breathers," are the souls of plants and animals in whom the natural forces reach their highest powers and perfection of being. They have existed since creation and have come up from the lowest and simplest mode of being. If the spirit of Roanah, the Breather, or one who confers on the ancient spirits the power to form bodies, gives to each

the power to be what it wishes to be, then the dignity to which it finally attains, whether that of man or grasshopper, is the conclusion of a process analogous to the Hindoo doctrine of Karma, the consequence of its karmic life.

The superstitions of science have their root in the medieval concept of matter. All the superstitions of modern science are directly or indirectly related to the mechanical concept of matter. This concept, inherited from the scholastic, first received a blow from the theory of the organic descent of plants and animals from the natural forces and substances.

TRAMP THE SUPPORT OF THOUSANDS.

By Jack London.

If the tramp were suddenly to pass away from the United States, widespread misery for many families would follow. The tramp enables thousands of men to earn honest livings, educate their children and bring them up God fearing and industrious. I know.

At one time my father was a constable and hunted tramps for a living. The community paid him so much per head for all the tramps he could catch, and also, I believe, he got mileage fees. Ways and means were always a pressing problem in our household, and the amount of meat on the table, the new pair of shoes, the day's outing, or the text-book for school were dependent upon my father's luck in the chase. Well I remember the suppressed eagerness and the suspense with which I waited to learn each morning what the results of his past night's toil had been; how many tramps he had gathered in and what the chances were of convicting them. And so it was when later, as a tramp, I succeeded in eluding some predatory constable I could not but feel sorry for the little boys and girls at home in that constable's house; it seemed to me in a way that I was defrauding those little boys and girls of some of the good things of life.

But it's all in the game. The hobo defies society and society's watch dogs make a living out of him. Some hobos like to be caught by the watchdogs—especially in winter time. Of course such hobos select communities where the jails are "good," where no work is performed, and the food is substantial. Also there have been and most probably still are constables who divide their fees with the hobos they arrest. Such a constable does not have to hunt. He whistles and the game comes right up to his hand.

Political Comment.

Mr. Taft Utters a Great Truth.

"The government of the United States must move slowly. It has to move with deliberation, and it has to move—or its agents have to move—within the lines of law; but ordinarily the government ultimately does justice."—The President at Grand Junction, Col.

The President was speaking with particular reference to a local situation, yet he voiced a great truth, which deserves more attention than it has received of late from many well-meaning but really unthinking persons.

The most striking characteristic of many who of late have assumed to voice public opinion has been their incessant complaint that the government doesn't do some particular thing—abate out of hand some particular evil or nuisance—which they find it particularly "popular" to "denounce."

When real statesmen lead, a government always moves slowly, not because it is impossible to move quickly, but because the blunders committed by a government in haste are so far-reaching and have such lasting effects.

A wise statesman always questions the plausible and always strives to foresee every possible ultimate effect in order that blunders may be avoided.

For no repentance can wipe away the sin of a great government's blunder. It must always be paid for, and commonly the only coin that is legal tender for its payment is suffering or blood.

Without going back to the reconstruction period, Mr. Taft pointed out for example the blunder that produced the disasters of 1893 and 1897.

Never were more plausible arguments of national interest and of what was widely supposed to be "natural law" advanced than those urged for the legislative effort to maintain gold and silver in a mathematical relation as standards of currency value. As we now see, there was no "natural law" whatever, but merely an industrial accident, a passing condition, in the exploitation of the earth's mineral resources.

Yet because responsible men in government could not or would not see that this industrial accident was passing into oblivion a whole great nation, composed of people really the richest on earth, was early plunged into irreparable, and utterly disgraceful bankruptcy.

It is not necessary to speak of other governmental blunders since, further than to point out that our recent panic was mainly the result of efforts to exalt agents of government above the law, to substitute for government of laws a government of men, that certain abuses might be, it was said, ended quickly.

Because of impatience and haste, readiness to accept the plausible, and refusal patiently to consider what might be the ultimate effects of action, we narrowly escaped a revolutionary change in our form of government and the establishment of an industrial despotism.

The President does well to point out that only under and within the gradual processes of the law can government do justice. He utters a warning that was needed and that should be heeded.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Open Door.

We are having trouble about the open door in the Orient. Somebody insists upon shutting it in our faces. Sometimes the responsibility is laid upon the Japanese. Sometimes it is laid upon the Chinese. Sometimes it is laid upon both together. In the end we may find that it belongs partly to both and wholly to neither, and that some of our friends across the sea are behind the door when it is shut, and will feel safer and more comfortable there if it ever can be locked against us.

Although the policy of the open door was loudly acclaimed at the time of its adoption, on the initiative of the United States, there were those who saw even then that it had the serious defect of being open to persistent violation by those nearest Manchuria, with small means of detecting the violations palpably, although they might be very palpable in themselves. Worse yet, the treaty was one of that sort which is difficult of enforcement in other ways. Compelling the observance of such a treaty by force of arms is, of course, out of the question, and maintaining the degree of watchfulness needed to keep it in force by peaceful means involves intrigue and other questionable methods, which we have always shunned as not being a part of what we have been proud to call our "shirt-sleeves diplomacy."

"Shirt-sleeves diplomacy" never would have negotiated such a treaty as that of the open door. Shirt-sleeves diplomacy is a pledge that there are no cards held up the sleeves of the man who sits in the game with his coat off. It is evidence of a square deal and fair play. The diplomacy of the open door was made with our coats on, and, as a result, we have constantly to watch the other players to keep them from watching us. The open door may have been the best way out of it, but since the door has been shut it has dawned upon us that we are too much out of it. We will protest, and see what comes of it.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Alternative.

There is not room for two Republican parties: one inside of the other. There must be but one Republican party. That party must stand for a decent and fair protective tariff or else turn the country over to the Democrats.—Des Moines Capital.

Of the 4,000,000,000 gallons of wine manufactured in the civilized world every year about 40,000,000 are made in the United States.

WHY NOT TRY FREE WOOL?

Sheep Raisers Wondering When Free Trade Will Reach Them.

The farmers of the agricultural States are afraid that the next movement toward free trade will be the removal of the duty from wool. Wool is called a raw material. It is a necessary article of clothing. If the American people were not producers of wool, it might reasonably be argued that wool should be put on the free list. But wool is a great American product. The sheep industry is a large one, and its existence depends entirely upon the protective tariff.

Putting wool on the free list would mean the American farmers would go out of the sheep business entirely. Sheep are managed with great economy and with great productiveness in Wyoming, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico. Among the older States Ohio is the leading producer of wool. In none of these States or Territories can sheep be grown and cared for as cheaply as in many other parts of the world. America has a monopoly on raw cotton, and can defy all tariffs, but has no monopoly on raw wool. If it is decided that we are not justified in devoting our broad prairies to the production of sheep, then the duty ought to be removed from everything and every article that is made of wool. We have often said that possibly it would be a good thing to try the experiment of free trade as regards wool and wool products. Of course, the carpet mills in Pennsylvania would stop. So would the woolen mills in Ohio and New England. But it could be argued that the people thrown out of employment from the woolen mills could find useful employment on the railroads and farms, where labor is sadly needed. If the women employed in the woolen mills of the other parts of the country were thrown into idleness, families could secure servants, now an impossibility. Whether or not these changed conditions would be satisfactory to all concerned we do not know. We are not suggesting free wool nor free trade in the products of wool, and we do not favor it. But the experiment of free trade is to be attempted, to satisfy a great many thousands of people who can see nothing but evil in the tariff, wool and sheep would give the best possible illustration or demonstration. There seems to be a tremendous sentiment against the tariff. No man can itemize nor particularize but he has listened to the arguments of the politician against the tariff. Hence we want something done besides argument. The removal of the duty on cow hides has had no perceptible effect either upon hides, boots and shoes, or upon the price of cattle. If free hides go successfully, there will be those who will say, "Why not try free wool?"—Des Moines Capital.

It is not necessary to speak of other governmental blunders since, further than to point out that our recent panic was mainly the result of efforts to exalt agents of government above the law, to substitute for government of laws a government of men, that certain abuses might be, it was said, ended quickly.

Because of impatience and haste, readiness to accept the plausible, and refusal patiently to consider what might be the ultimate effects of action, we narrowly escaped a revolutionary change in our form of government and the establishment of an industrial despotism.

The President does well to point out that only under and within the gradual processes of the law can government do justice. He utters a warning that was needed and that should be heeded.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Although the policy of the open door was loudly acclaimed at the time of its adoption, on the initiative of the United States, there were those who saw even then that it had the serious defect of being open to persistent violation by those nearest Manchuria, with small means of detecting the violations palpably, although they might be very palpable in themselves. Worse yet, the treaty was one of that sort which is difficult of enforcement in other ways. Compelling the observance of such a treaty by force of arms is, of course, out of the question, and maintaining the degree of watchfulness needed to keep it in force by peaceful means involves intrigue and other questionable methods, which we have always shunned as not being a part of what we have been proud to call our "shirt-sleeves diplomacy."

"Shirt-sleeves diplomacy" never would have negotiated such a treaty as that of the open door. Shirt-sleeves diplomacy is a pledge that there are no cards held up the sleeves of the man who sits in the game with his coat off. It is evidence of a square deal and fair play. The diplomacy of the open door was made with our coats on, and, as a result, we have constantly to watch the other players to keep them from watching us. The open door may have been the best way out of it, but since the door has been shut it has dawned upon us that we are too much out of it. We will protest, and see what comes of it.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

There is not room for two Republican parties: one inside of the other. There must be but one Republican party. That party must stand for a decent and fair protective tariff or else turn the country over to the Democrats.—Des Moines Capital.

Of the 4,000,000,000 gallons of wine manufactured in the civilized world every year about 40,000,000 are made in the United States.



The World's Timber.

Prof. Somerville's paper before the British Association on the timber supply shows that the world is steadily approaching a timber famine. Already Britain pays each year 27,000,000 sterling for wood; Germany, with nearly twelve times the area of forest possessed by Britain, annually pays 12,000,000 sterling for imported timber, and, although the United States of America exports wood and wood products to the value of 20,000,000 sterling per annum, she has to pay as much for imports. In Europe, Sweden and Russia are, of course, the chief timber exporting countries, but in both cases the vast inroads on supplies is seriously felt, and exports are being appreciably reduced. There are, of course, Canada and Siberia, but in Canada, at all events, wood is being used up at a rapid rate.

Cleaning the Poultry House.

Are you still a back number in allowing the poultry house to get filthy and dirty, foul-smelling nesting material, infested with lice and mites? Or have you become progressive, and by actual trial have found out how well it pays to keep everything neat and clean and in a strictly sanitary condition?

By this time you certainly have the farm work well in hand, and can spare a few hours' time for giving the poultry house and yard a thorough cleaning and overhauling. If the quarters are allowed to become filthy and infested with vermin, as well as the fowls themselves, things will soon go to the bad, and the hens will take on that pale, languid appearance, which will surely terminate in disaster if neglected.

Clean out not only all the droppings, but also all the old straw and litter in the house, cleaning out the nests, spraying them and the roosts with coal oil to kill mites. In fact, the entire aim should be to do everything in as thorough and painstaking manner as possible. Give the inside walls a good coat of whitewash, which makes the house lighter and kills vermin. If the floor is given a good coating of dry lime, it will serve to give the entire interior a pleasant, healthy odor. This also has a beneficial effect in killing disease germs, and is especially valuable in case of disease, when it should be used around in the yards as well as in the house.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Importance of Irrigation.

Rivers are always the nurses of the earliest civilization, and in this respect the Tigris and Euphrates are rivals of the Nile, for Babylon, like Egypt, was a river's "gift." The Mesopotamian Valley is intersected, gridiron fashion, by huge canals—not dug out, but built upon the earth's surface, crossing the plain from river to river and seeming to the traveler like ranges behind ranges of curiously regulated hills. From these, lesser canals branched in all directions and gave birth in turn to others still smaller, until at last the final threads carried the life-giving water to every grove and garden and individual palm. A system of irrigation so mechanically perfect and on so vast a scale was never elsewhere seen. All the wealth and splendor and power of the ancient Babylonian and Assyrian empires were founded on this system. They issued from and were dependent on it. The prosperity of the country hung on its water supply as absolutely as the existence of a Saharan oasis hangs on its well. A harm done to the irrigation system was felt through all the civilization it nourished.

It was so the Mesopotamian civilization died. The complicated irrigation works, which watered the country required for their upkeep the superintending care of multitudes of trained laborers and expert engineers. Only knowledge and skill and large resources could deal with and maintain the immense canals and sluices and dams and locks which distributed the river water over the land which composed a machinery as elaborate as a clock's, though of water works, not metal works. The hand of a steady and strong government was needed to wind that machinery up and keep it going, and there came a time when that hand was withdrawn.—London Review.

Planting Trees for Posts.

The rapid denuding of our forests and the consequent scarcity of timber for all purposes, especially the cheaper kinds in the rough for farm requirements, renders the planting of forest trees of great importance. There are few farms, especially on prairies, that have not several small pieces of land that are not easy of cultivation, which a little time and work will fit for the planting of trees, which should be set in rows about four feet apart, and cultivated as corn. Seedling trees can be purchased from the larger nurseries at from \$3 to \$5 per thousand, which is cheaper than the labor required to dig them in the timber lands if they could be gotten for nothing. It is a good plan to cut off the entire top of the young tree when setting out. This will give a good, strong, straight growth for the trunk of the future tree. A little pruning during the first and second summers will start the trees with good, clean trunks, and after this but little care will be needed. A small plot of land, if properly handled, will in a few years furnish an abundance of firewood and posts and poles that are necessary for fences. The value of a constant supply of timber on the farm can hardly be overestimated.

Posts can be grown in groves much

cheaper than in line hedges. Hedge fences are not to be recommended, except in special cases, for the reason that the labor required to keep a hedge fence in good shape would care for a large grove. A tall hedge may sometimes be of great value for a windbreak, and for such purposes their use should not be discouraged, though a grove will usually furnish better protection to cultivated fields and farm buildings. The varieties best adapted to western prairie countries are black locust, catalpa, and cottonwood, succeeded by soft maple, mulberry, and white ash, the last named being of somewhat slower growth than the others, but more valuable for many purposes.

Origin of Dog Names.

Spaniels were so called because the original breed of this type came from Spain. The Blenheim spaniel got his name from Blenheim Palace, where this dog first gained popularity in the time of the great Duke of Marlborough. In the same way the King Charles spaniel owes its name to the merry monarch. Fox terriers did not gain their name from a likeness to the fox, but from the fact that formerly they were used in hunting foxes. Many years ago they were sent by their masters down the fox's burrow to draw and kill their quarry. It was in those days a saying that a good fox terrier never came out of a burrow without the fox. He either brought out his prey dead or never came out alive himself.

The bulldog used to drive cattle and was trained to meet the rushes of his enormous charges by gripping them in their tenderest spot—the nose. Thus in time he became known as the bulldog. The dachshund is a German dog, and, as his name indicates, when translated, was used for hunting badgers. Hence his name—badger dog. Among hunters in the fatherland this breed is still popular, although as a rule they are now too delicate to face such a ferocious fighter as the badger.

Spitz dogs are so named owing to their sharp nose. This is also a German name, spitz meaning sharp pointed. Another name for this breed is Dalmatian dog, because his native home was in Dalmatia.—Chicago News.

Why Hay Is Graded Low.

The rules of the National Hay Association recognize twenty-three grades of hay, which seem to fall into five classes: Timothy, clover, mixed timothy and clover, wild grasses and alfalfa. Choice timothy hay must be sound, properly cured, of bright natural color, not mixed with more than one-twentieth of other grasses, and well baled. Lower grades of timothy are Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and "no grade." Clover hay has two grades, No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 clover must be medium clover, sound, properly cured, not mixed with more than one-twentieth of other grasses and well baled. Choice alfalfa hay must be reasonably fine, leafy alfalfa of bright green color, baled. Other grades of alfalfa are Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and "no grade." These rules are used by most cities that have official inspection.

A large percentage of the timothy on the market is graded below No. 1. The reasons are that many meadows are cut for years, until they become weedy and mixed with other grasses, and that the hay is often cut too late, so that it loses the bright natural color and palatability. If the farmer would send to market nothing but what the feeder considers good he would get a higher price. It might be necessary in some cases to educate the country buyer also.

Timothy has the lead, especially among city feeders, because it is not only nutritious but palatable and non-laxative, and the horse is not likely to overload. Nevertheless, other kinds of hay would often prove better for the feeder. Alfalfa, for instance, has high muscle-building qualities and is especially valuable for draft horses. It is highly-relished, however, and the horse may overload.

Meantime the farmer is obliged to include clover and other legumes to his rotation in order to maintain the fertility of his land. In regard to good rotations the United States Department of Agriculture is glad to give advice.

In any case, the farmer who sells hay should seek to produce the highest grade by keeping his meadows pure and by proper methods of cutting, curing and stacking. Further points may be found in Farmers' Bulletin 362, "Conditions Affecting the Value of Market Hay," which may be obtained free from the United States Department of Agriculture.

Europeans have discovered that American syrup barrels, once used, are better than new ones. They are used especially for the pickling of meat, and if of hard wood, even in the United States, bring better prices than new ones.

Highly successful is said to be a new steamship propeller, invented by the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, in which the blades are placed on an advancing screw line, instead of lying in a plane at right angles to the shaft, as usual.

Four hundred leading German sugar refiners and beet growers have formed an association to increase the consumption of sugar in that country, which uses less per capita than most other civilized nations.

The total area of Africa is estimated at about 11,500,000 square miles, of which Great Britain owns 2,715,910 square miles.

Coffee was first produced in Arabia early in the fifteenth century. It was first imported into England about 1660.

LONDONER CRITICISES US.

Our Roads Are Bad and Our Farming Unsystematic, He Says.

"No country I have visited has such bad roads as the United States," remarked Robert H. Jackson, of Woburn Lodge, London, England, at the Shoreham, according to the Washington Post.

"This is surprising to me, for if there is any improvement a nation can make that pays for itself it is the building of first-class highways. I spent several weeks in Indiana—at Terre Haute—and as I am interested largely in farming, I made frequent trips through the surrounding country. Some of the roads were six inches deep in dust, and in the winter time, I doubt not, this dust becomes sludge. How the farmers can get to market with their crops is beyond me. Your roads, wherever I have been, are generally very bad. In England we have excellent roads, as in other countries of Europe.

"Road building and road improvement are done through the township unit system. Nearly every township has one or more steam rollers, and the cost of improving the roads or building new ones is borne by the property owners in proportion to the value of their holdings. Most of the modern roads of England have a foundation of brick—not the ordinary brick, but brick of large size. Upon this foundation is placed several inches of soil, and on top of this soil blue-stone, which is ground into the soil by means of the steam rollers. This makes a first-class, durable road that will keep in good condition during all seasons of the year. Over here most of the roads are made by simply turning the turf and grading; at least that is how they impressed me.

"Farming, too, is not done in the best manner in the United States," continued Mr. Jackson. "You let the weeds grow too much. I wonder what the people of this country would do if they had the limited area that we have in England and had to depend upon the soil for their prosperity?"

Mr. Jackson is an exporter of potatoes and other products of the earth, and is visiting the United States for the first time.

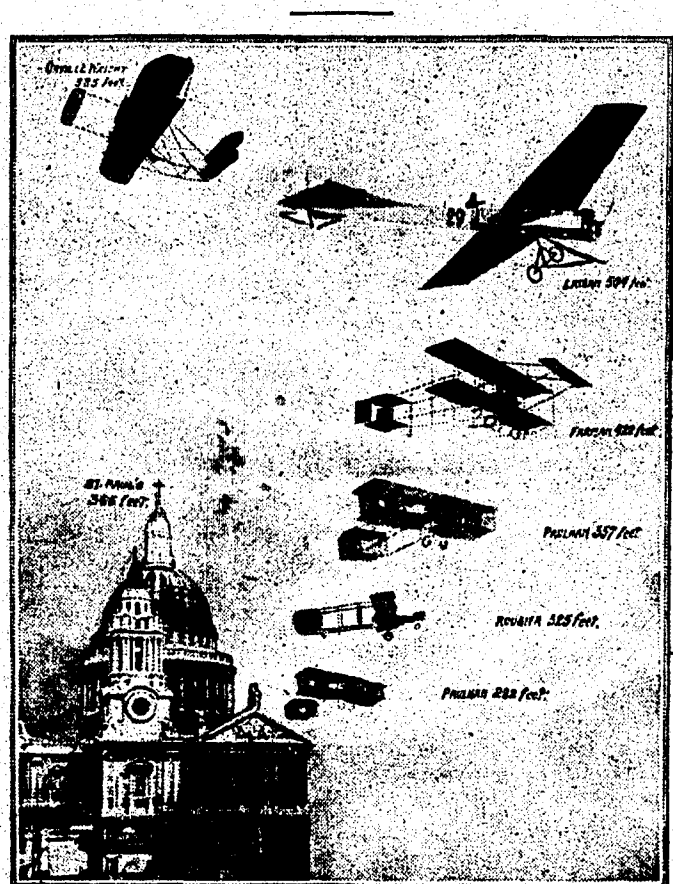
WHAT IS TREASURE TROVE?

Shows It Means Articles Concealed for Depriver's Benefit.

The recent discovery near Yeovil of an ancient British gold torque and the consequent inquiry by the coroner and his jury as to the manner and nature of the find are of some interest to land owners as well as to antiquarians, says Country Life. Treasure trove, according to an old definition, is any gold or silver in coin, plate or bullion found concealed in a house or in the earth or other place, the owner thereof being unknown. The essence of the thing is concealment; the article may have been deliberately hidden or buried by the owner; if it has only been abandoned, thrown away or lost, it is not treasure trove, and belongs to the finder as against every one but the true owner when he turns up and claims it. If the article is treasure trove, on the other hand, it belongs either to the crown or to the person, generally to the lord of the manor, to whom the franchise of treasure trove may have been granted by the crown.

It is the duty of any person who finds an article that may come under the designation of treasure trove to inform the coroner of the district, who thereupon calls together a jury to inquire what the find consists of, who was the finder and who was the original owner, so far as any information on the last point is available. Such inquiry has, however, no jurisdiction to determine any question of title to the find, nor to decide whether the article is treasure trove or not; these points must be settled, if there is any dispute, by the decision of the king's bench division; but where gold or sil-

RECORDS OF NOTED AEROPLANES.



HEIGHTS ATTAINED BY VARIOUS AEROPLANES.

Every day brings its new records in the conquest of the air, and the greatest altitude achieved up to the time of going to press has been that of M. Rougier, who flew to a height of 645 feet at Brescia. Mr. Orville Wright has attained 555 feet. During the Rheims week good performances were

made by Messrs. Latham and Farman, whilst Mr. Paulhan rose to 357 feet on one occasion. Since this was published Orville Wright established a new record, soaring to an altitude of 1,600 feet at Potsdam. The picture shows the heights attained by flying machines compared with height of St. Paul's.—Illustrated London News.

CURIOUS PARIS INDUSTRIES.

One Man Made Living as a "Before-and-After-Taking" Poser.

A wretched-looking man, long and lean, was charged the other day before the Tribunal Correctionnel with being a vagabond, says the London Pall Mall Gazette. He was asked what his occupation was and replied, "I pose for obesity."

The magistrate was mystified, and the prisoner proceeded to explain. He had been employed by a chemist who sold "anfidit" to pose for his picture of "before" and "after" treatment.

For the first picture he wore a suit of gutta-percha and was then inflated like a balloon; in the second he resumed his normal bulk, and that did excellently well for the purpose of contrast. Unfortunately, it was not a trade that lasted forever, and here was the poser, face to face with the other poser—how to live on air when it has escaped.

Paris is noted for its curious industries. There is, for instance, the professional witness. Your case gets into the paper; you are knocked down by a bicycle or run over by a cab. To your house comes a seedy individual, who tells you that he saw the accident, and is prepared, for a consideration, to give evidence on your behalf in a court of law touching the responsibility of the cabman or the bicyclist. He has "reconstructed the scene," in his own imagination, and warmed by his eloquence and his graphic details, you begin to imagine yourself as the most

injured of mortals. Touched by his enthusiasm for your case, you give him something for his trouble, and arrange for his attendance at the case. But the altruism of your visitor has not carried him as far as that; he hails at the "something on account."

The Expense of Being Careless.

A prominent business man, according to Orison Sweet Marden, in Success Magazine, says that the carelessness, inaccuracy, and blundering of employees cost Chicago one million dollars a day. The manager of a large Chicago house says that he has to station pickets here and there through the establishment in order to neutralize the evils of inaccuracies and the blundering habit. Blunders and inaccuracies cost a New York concern twenty-five thousand dollars a year.

Many an employee who would be shocked at the thought of telling his employer a lie with his lips is lying every day in the quality of his work, in his dishonest service, in the rotten hours he is slipping into it, in shrinking, in his indifference to his employer's interests. It is just as dishonest to shrink, as to express it with the lips, yet I have known office boys, who could not be induced to tell their employer a direct lie, to steal his time when on an errand, to hide away during working hours to smoke a cigarette or take a nap, not realizing, perhaps, that lies can be acted as well as told, and that acting a lie may be even worse than telling one.

Cognomen Suits Him.

Figge—That chap I notice you going into the club with so often is one of the best dressed men in town. What is his name?

Fogge—Owen Taylor, and he lives up to it.—Boston Transcript.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 28

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE whose subscription is paid in advance, or who will pay arrears, and in advance, who desires it, can have the Michigan Farmer, FREE to January 1st, 1910. This is the ideal paper for Michigan Farmers, and this trial will convince you that you want it always. The paper will be stopped January 1st 1910 unless you renew on or before that time, paying only 75 cents for a year.

Why not?

For clean coal go to Bates.

Farmers are hustling to get in all the late crops, and husking corn.

Lumber jobbers are getting ready for the work of winter.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

A good house to rent. Enquire at this office.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

WANTED—A new milch cow. Address JULIUS NELSON, Grayling.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

TO RENT—A furnished room. Gentleman preferred. Inquire at T. Boeson. oct21-2w

The cold nights of the past two weeks have nearly denuded the trees of their foliage.

LOST—A gold locket and chain with initial "A" on locket. Finder will please leave at this office.

The second entertainment of the concert course, November 29, BILL BONES, entertainer.

Bates sells coal by weight, not by guess.

Frost and cold weather has reduced the crop of late potatoes to less than half of normal yield.

LOST—A gold watch and fob between Dr. Insley's office and residence. Finder will please leave at this office.

FOR SALE—A hard coal base burner. Inquire of Mrs. J. S. MEILSTRUP.

For Sale—A first class silage cutter, hand or power, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's stomach and Liver Tablets, and healthy condition of the body and mind which they create, makes one feel joyful. Sold by all dealers.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Don't fail to read the new advertisement of Sorenson's Furniture Store. It's to your interest.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A 6 roomhouse on Railroad street. Enquire at Grayling Mercantile Company's store.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Try it when in need. It contains no harmful substance and always gives prompt relief. Sold by all dealers.

Why not?

Rev. W. E. Terhune of Frederic has been given additional work in the M. P. church in this village, where he will hold regular service every Wednesday evening.

Buy your coal from Bates and get what you pay for.

SALESMEN WANTED to look after our interest in Crawford and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address THE VICTOR OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Plumbing work, Plumbing Goods, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Kitchen Sinks and Range Holes. Show room, Cedar St. F. R. DECKROW.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Episcopal church service at the G. A. R. hall Wednesday evening, Nov. 3rd at 7:30. Rev. A. R. Mitchell of West Branch, rector. Rev. Mitchell expects to conduct these services here the first Wednesday of each month this winter and wishes to see members and friends of the church present next Wednesday evening.

Why not?

The St. Charles coal sold by Bates is not mined in Bay county.

N. P. Olson was in Saginaw on a business trip most of last week.

Chas. Douglas was down from Lewiston and T. R. from Lovell over Sunday.

H. Benedict of Beaver Creek is selling meat from his wagon as he has for the past two or three winters.

The date of the lecture by Rev. J. Nellenman has been changed to Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock at Danabod hall.

George Belmore of Beaver Creek came in yesterday with a string of fourteen partridge, all fat and sleek.

Lloyd Taylor has begun teaching the winter term of school in the Wilcox district, three miles northeast.

George Jerome is home from his summer's work in Minnesota, a little fatter and a little more jolly than ever.

John M. Smith of South Branch was in town the last of the week, as hale and jolly as when we first met him over thirty years ago.

Hubbard Head of South Branch harvested 950 bushels of no. 1 apples from his ten acre orchard, which brought a nice little wad of cash.

Township Clerk, C. B. Johnson, was down from Maple Forest Monday, but did not admire the weather on that day for a long ride.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Winalow, Friday afternoon, October 29. All members requested to be present.

H. A. Bauman and Geo. Alexander were in attendance at the circuit court in Atlanta last week. A dull town in which to kill time.

Mrs. Archie McKay was up from West Branch three days last week to assist the family of Wm. Woodfield in the celebration of the mother's birthday.

Rev. Mr. Fleming and family have moved into the residence lately vacated by Miss Gladys Hadley. They are enjoying(?) the usual fun of settling.

S. Phelps Jr. is doing business in his new store on Peninsular Avenue. He is not entirely settled, but far enough to show that he will have a pleasant place.

The genius who grafted a milkweed on a strawberry vine and produced a plant yielding strawberries and cream, needs only to graft this marvel on sugar cane to outdo Burbank.

Chas. Waldron has sold his residence and moved into Mrs. Leighton's house on Lake street, recently vacated by Mr. Mutton, who has taken the place occupied by Prof. Bradley near the Presbyterian church.

Married—At the home of Rev. J. H. Fleming on Monday evening of this week, Mr. Charles L. Smith and Miss Maude Benway, both of Deward. The young people will reside in Deward.

Julius Nelson ought to be dutch, but is not. No one but a genuine German has a right to raise such monster cabbage as he has this year. He presented one to H. Peterson, Saturday, which weighed 25 pounds. Oh Saur Krant!

Mrs. J. H. Fleming and Master Ralston spent Sunday in Midland at the home of Mrs. Fleming's brother where she had gone to take home his children who had been in her charge since September 1st.

Mrs. H. H. Merriman entertained a jolly crowd of young ladies Monday evening in honor of the Dr.'s niece, Miss Merriman, who is here on a visit. It was a gathering of world famous ladies and so one to be remembered by all who were there.

Mothers Hubbard went to the cupboard but that she did not find it bare was proven by the delicious refreshments which she helped Martha Washington serve.

The third grade had the highest percentage of attendance this month, which was 96.79%. The following were neither absent nor tardy during the month:—Edith Clark, Ruth Mahon Hilda Anderson, Rose Bauer, Beatie Brown, Austin Narrin, Ruby Olson, Earle Pratt, Henry Schjots, Chris Larson, Benny Jorgenson, James Rander, Hans Larson, Hulda Sivrais, Hazel Cassidy, Rose Masters, Howard Richardson, Dewey Cameron.

The WESTONIAN is the name of a new high school paper published at West Branch, by the Herald Times press, but edited and controlled by officers elected from the student body of the high school of that city. No. 1 of Vol. 1, is before us and is a model in make up and matter and the advertising matter shows the interest of the business men in the enterprise. Such work is an object lesson in Literature for the entire class interested, and promises success.

Miss Mable Woodburn of Maple Forest died at the hospital in Detroit Sunday, Oct. 27. Miss Woodburn had not been feeling well for some time and went to Detroit a short time ago for treatment and to have her throat operated on, but lived only five hours after the operation. She was brought here Monday morning and after the funeral services at the home of James Woodburn, Tuesday at 10 a. m. was taken to the cemetery in Maple Forest where she was laid at rest beside her father. Mable was a dear girl and loved by all who knew her, and the deepest sympathy is felt for her two sisters, Myrtle, of Detroit, and Maude, of Grayling, and her brother William of Maple Forest.

Mrs. Sophia Webb of Frederic brought us one of the finest baskets of apples we ever saw, grown on her farm which she has just sold to W. T. Lewis. Mrs. Webb has bought a residence in the village, where she will take life easier.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of James E. Ballard to Miss Manie Carolyn Peterson of Leroy, October 20th. They will be "At Home" at 962 North State St., Chicago, after November 1st. Congratulations are in order and were freely extended during the three days stay here last week.

Very few residents of this county will remember George Maurer, who was the founder of the AVALANCHE and who is now a resident of the city of New York. His wife, a niece of the late M. S. Hartwick, and Mr. Hartwick's sister, a resident of Saginaw county, stopped off here one day last week to visit the graves of their family in our cemetery, and such old friends as they might find. In a pleasant visit with Mrs. Maurer we could recall but four families who were in the village when they moved away in 1880. She was greatly surprised at the appearance of the place, and could hardly realize that it could be the woods town they had left.

Ferocity of Forest Fires.

Can you think what it means when a country burns up—when not merely houses and other buildings are ablaze and the great forest is a mass of flames, but even the ground itself is a fiery furnace? We have read of conflagrations in cities where whole blocks were reduced to ruins and thousands of people rendered homeless, but here were the police and the fire brigades fighting to save life and property. The people had some means of defence, but when miles and miles of plain and hillside, not only woodland, but even the grass of the field take fire, human effort can do little and often only when Nature interferes and sends the rainfall can the devastation be checked.—Day Allen Willey in November Pacific Monthly.

Grand Half Price Offer.

The Twice-a-Week issue of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat is being offered for a limited time at just One-Half its regular low price. Subscribers sending in their orders promptly can now secure this great Semi-Weekly newspaper and home journal Two Years for One Dollar; or in clubs of two or more, One Year for fifty cents. The Globe-Democrat is republican in politics and is universally conceded to be one of the few really great American newspapers. The two issues each week give all the news of all the earth for that week; so edited and arranged as to form a complete history of the world. Its market reports are full and correct in every detail. Its many special features, each and all the best of their kind, make it interesting and invaluable to every member of the family. You can not afford to ignore this unprecedented opportunity. Send your subscription or a club of subscribers today; or write for free sample copy to the Globe Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Estray Notice.

Came into my enclosure some time in May, a red yearling heifer with fair sized horns. The owner is requested to call and identify the animal, pay the expenses and take her away. Post Office address: Pere Cheney, Mich.

FRANK BARBER
oct21-5t sec. 25, Tp. 25 NR 3 W.

Hoarseness in a child subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given at once or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Contains no poison. Sold by all dealers.

Estray and Estrayed.

Two red yearling heifers, with hog rings in left ear. Any one having knowledge of them will be paid for their trouble in letting me know.

Also came into my enclosure a spring calf. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN MALCO,
P. O. Frederic, Mich.

Your cough annoys you. Keep on hacking and tearing the delicate membrane of your throat if you want to be annoyed. But if you want relief, want to be cured, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to our friends for their help and kindness to us in our and bereavement, also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Miss Myrtle Woodburn,
William Woodburn,
Maude Woodburn,
J. B. Woodburn and family.

His Name Was on Envelope.

A man had a telephone put in his house and he was expecting a letter from a friend he called up the post office and asked the clerk in charge if there was a letter there for him. The clerk asked him what his name was. He said: "Havard mind what my name is; if there is a letter there for me, my name is on the envelope."

Great Big Live Values IN WATER SETS. ODD PITCHERS AND TUMBLERS

Don't argue, if you need any thing of the kind it will pay you to look over these extraordinary values:

A good every day set—6 tumblers and pitcher..... 33c
A larger and more fancy set—7 pieces as above..... 75c
Pitcher only, height 8 in., large mold, well finished. 15c
Larger and extra heavy pitchers, brilliantly finished. 45c
Tumblers, full size, each..... 2c

Don't Delay, Do it Now.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Cut-over Hardwood Lands

30,000 ACRES
ON SALE FOR FIRST TIME

We guarantee this to be good land, suitable for agricultural purposes, and want inquiries from prospective settlers.

Salling, Hanson Company

Manufactures of Lumber
Grayling, Michigan
Crawford own ty.

sept16-8w

THE GREATEST CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

GUARANTEED CURE FOR Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and all diseases of THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kershaw, S. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

POST CARDS FREE.

Send me six cents in stamps and I will send you, postage paid, free, 10 beautiful "Remembrance" post cards printed in many colors. This offer good only to farm folks. Address James Slocum, 940 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Wm. Fairbotham desires to find satisfactory homes for the adoption of his three children, Fern aged 3 years, Huracel 7 years and Cecil 10 years. Anyone desiring can call at the residence and see the children. oct14-3w

It is in times of sudden mishaps or accident that Chamberlain's Liniment can be relied upon to take the place of the family doctor, who can not always be found at the moment. Then it is that Chamberlain's Liniment is never found wanting. In cases of sprains, cuts, wounds and bruises Chamberlain's Liniment takes out the soreness and drives away the pain. Sold by all dealers.

Frightful Fate Averted.

"I would have been a cripple for life, from a terrible cut on my knee cap," writes Frank Diabery, Kelliber, Minn., "without Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which soon cured me." Infallible of wounds, cuts and bruises, it soon cures Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Bolls, Skin Eruptions. World's best for Piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co., Drug Store.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Oct. 31, 1909.
Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "A glimpse of home life in Bethany" or "Mary and Martha."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supr.
Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.—Preaching service at 7:30 p. m.—Subject: "The Coming Woman." All are cordially invited to attend these services.
J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

What Do You Want?

What interests you the most when you are looking for a new suit or overcoat—the price, the quality, or the variety of styles given you to select from? If it's the price we can save you from \$2.50 to \$5 cash on any garment in our great lines. If it's the quality, you'll come here, because no better clothes are made than the ones we carry. If it's the variety, you'll come here—because we actually show more different new styles, patterns, colors and fabrics than any other store. Our store is the great big power in the clothing world. We are such heavy buyers that the manufacturers are only to glad to make concessions which they cannot afford to make to smaller costumers. It's a pure business proposition and it ought to convince you, and we are going to surpass all previous exhibitions in our great lines of fall and winter suits and overcoats.

If You Want

A Dress, Suit, Shirt, Waist or anything in our ready to wear department, our strength and inducement to the buying public is the known fact that we only offer the better kind of merchandises—the medium and the highest class, with prices comparatively low. We could write pages in explaining the merits and the superior difference of the Grayling Mercantile Company's standard of workmanship, in fabrics, in tailoring, in every garment, and then not describe it as you could behold in a short time upon personal inspection.

Our Ready to Wear Department has no Equal.

Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Don't Overlook

the fact that we carry a complete line of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We would be glad if you would favor us with your patronage for we assure you that no one can give you better goods, lower prices, or treat you more courteously.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON
PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."
O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

—READ THE—

NOTICE.

Great Specials

for Saturday at the

Cash Store

3 large cans of the best Tomatoes for..... 25c
The very best Red Salmon Saturday..... 13c
A extra good can Salmon Saturday for..... 8c
A all wool, heavy fleeced lined suit underwear worth \$1.00 per suit, Saturday for..... 90c
Very fine garment all wool suit, fleeced lined underwear sold for \$1.25, Saturday..... 96c
Heavy all wool dress caps a bargain, each..... 48c
Best lined working mittens, all leather, per pair..... 48c
Ladies' cashmere hose, worth 25 cents for..... 20c
Ladies' underwear at reduced prices for Saturday.
Come in and look over our Xmas stock of toys. We got them in early, to give you a chance to pick out your selection early.
A big line of school supplies and candy. Don't forget the place, The Cash Store, Main street, next to Opera House.

F. Brenner

Grayling, Michigan

Distorted Compliment.
"Very gratifying" said the young and connoisseur novelist. "A gentleman writes me that he took a copy of my last work to read during a railway journey, and as a result suddenly discovered he had gone 20 miles beyond his destination." "Dear me," commented the young author's friend; "sleeping on trains is a bad habit!"—Stray Stories.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgages or mortgages named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:—
Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal services of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.
State of Michigan, County of Crawford,
Description. Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year
S E 1/4 of 29 25N 23W \$1.59 1905
N W 1/4 29 25N 23W \$1.59 1906
Amount necessary to redeem \$10.77 plus the fees of the sheriff.
HUBBARD HEAD.
Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.
Dated June 21 A. D. 1909.
To Verner H. Cranshaw, Beaver Creek, Mich. Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.
Office of
Sheriff of Crawford County
Grayling, Mich. July 30 1909.
I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Verner H. Cranshaw or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Verner H. Cranshaw.
CHARLES W. AMIDON
Sheriff of Crawford County.
Fees \$1.10. sept30-6w

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

The Avalanche

G. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, MAY 1, 1911.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.
John D. Hopkins, theatrical manager, died in a St. Louis hospital.

A bold, bad Texas stole 'possum and 'taters which were to serve as Taft dinner.

J. M. Barrie, the playwright, recently divorced, plans for his ex-wife, and wants her back.

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson expected to set herself up as successor of Mrs. Mark Baker G. Eddy.

Rufus W. Peckham, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, died at his summer home, Coolmore, near Albany, N. Y.

The passenger who vanished in mid-lake from the Graham & Morton steamer Puritan, is believed to have been John M. F. Erwin of Wilmette, Ill.

Monday.
President Taft retired to his brother's ranch for four days of rest.

Daniel D. Davies was ousted as Chicago immigration inspector for padding expense vouchers.

F. E. Hanscom, cashier of the wrecked Mineral Point, Wis., bank, committed suicide on his parents' grave and his mother-in-law dropped dead on hearing the news.

Tuesday.
The people of Peoria and other Illinois valley towns demand a real deep waterway without politics.

An official of Framingham, Mass., declared that the forgeries against that town amount to \$325,000.

President James McCrear announced the Pennsylvania system probably will begin work soon on a \$25,000,000 station in Chicago.

Wednesday.
A Kansas farmer, wife and sister-in-law were victims of an unknown assassin.

Knud Rasmussen said that the Eskimos believe and convinced him that Cook reached the pole.

Boston financial men want some kind of reform which will give more elasticity to the currency system.

Chicago's supremacy in the theater world shown by new projects; a playhouse to cost \$500,000 will be built in Clark street, near Madison; site bought for another is to cost \$1,000,000.

Thursday.
A participant in the primary riot at Gary, Ind., was found murdered on the principal street.

A man believed to have been Francis Schlatter, the "divine healer," died at Hastings, Neb.

The Maura cabinet fell in Spain and Senator Moret, former premier, organized a new ministry.

The American Federation of Labor will work for the establishment of a cabinet post for tollers.

Robert S. Lovett was elected president of the Union Pacific Railroad, to succeed the late Edward H. Harriman.

Illinois mayors declined to endorse the commission plan of government, but asked the Legislature to pass laws giving cities option by referendum.

Benjamin Brockmeyer, a wealthy dairyman of Lyons, Ill., was found in his wagon murdered, and his brother and hired man are held as suspects, with a horse the principal witness in the mystery.

Mrs. Mary A. Yerkes, widow of the Chicago street car magnate, confirmed the report in New York that the three years of litigation over the estate is at an end and an agreement out of court has practically been reached.

Friday.
T. P. O'Connor arrived in New York on a trip to gain funds to carry on the Irish home rule fight.

Patrick H. McCarren, Democratic boss of Brooklyn, died after an operation performed Oct. 13.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia passed through France on his way to visit King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

George Bissett, convicted of the murder of Detective Russell in Chicago, was given a life term in the penitentiary.

Lady Cook, formerly Tennessee Claflin, visited the cell in New York where she was confined thirty-seven years ago.

Saturday.
Secretary Ballinger was asked to remove Gov. Curry of New Mexico.

Clarence Mackay was kidnapped by students of the University of Nevada.

Lady Cook predicted votes for women in both England and America within a year under threats of bombs.

A man who attempted to see the President was killed by a militiaman.

A veteran yacht captain said Secretary of War Dickinson was a hero by proxy, although he won the medal.

Reporters in Brussels that King Leopold is spending a large part of his income from the Congo on Bournemouth, the innkeeper's daughter.

T. P. O'Connor, Irish nationalist and member of Parliament, declared that the key that opens the door to Ireland's freedom is the present budget.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.
Beckwith, Cal., was partly destroyed by fire, lost \$75,000.

The plant of the Boston Ice Company at Milton, N. H., was burned, loss, \$100,000.

George W. Dearly, of Youngstown, Ohio, shot and killed himself in his room in a hotel at Rochester, N. Y.

H. E. Burnham, city attorney; J. J. Dunn and John Byrne, representing Omaha in a lawsuit, were cited by the Supreme Court for alleged contempt in unwarranted criticism of Judge T. B. Rose, who wrote the opinion in the case.

SPEAKER CANNON ROASTS POSE.

Practically Reads La Follette and Cummins Out of Republican Party.

Speaker Joseph G. Cannon opened fire on the Republican insurgents Tuesday evening in an address before the Illinois Mayors' Association at the Elgin Opera House. Senator Cummins of Iowa and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and their followers practically were read out of the party.

Joseph G. Cannon, party. Speaker Cannon defended himself against the charges of czar rule and branded as false the report that six of the Illinois representatives will join the revolt against him. Vigorous denial was made of the assertion that his election as Speaker was brought about through a deal with Tammany. W. J. Bryan was dealt with in blistering terms and was declared to be two-faced in his attitude on the House rules.

Representative Fowler of New Jersey, who recently attacked the Speaker, came in for incidental mention. Mr. Fowler's refusal to report to the House the emergency currency measure was given by intimation as the reason for dropping him as chairman of the currency and banking committee. The new tariff act was characterized as the best ever passed in the history of the country. Speaker Cannon spoke for nearly two hours, devoting his entire time to subjects relating to Congress. More than 1,200 people were in the audience.

CASHIER IS A SUICIDE.

Official of Wrecked Wisconsin Bank Ends Life Brooding Over Crash.

F. E. Hanscom, cashier of the wrecked First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., shot and killed himself at 10 o'clock Sunday night. Hanscom's body was immediately removed to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Gray. At sight of the lifeless body Mrs. Gray dropped dead. Since the failure of the bank Hanscom has been working night and day and was despondent over his troubles. Mr. Hanscom was a brother-in-law of Phil Allen, Jr., vice president of the bank, for the alleged misuse of whose funds Allen was arrested Friday.

The bank, for a generation regarded as one of the strongest in southwestern Wisconsin, was closed a few days ago after a week's investigation of the books by Bank Examiner Goodhart. An attempt was made to keep the institution on its feet by the sale of mining property in which Allen was interested, but the deal fell through. It was alleged that the bank had been looted of \$200,000 by means of notes forged by Allen.

Allen's chief aid in running the bank was Hanscom. The vice president became seriously ill when the bank was closed, and Hanscom devoted every minute of his time to assisting Examiner Goodhart in straightening out the books. When Receiver Schofield took charge Thursday rumors, which could not be confirmed, had it that the loss to depositors would run greatly over \$200,000 and that arrests in addition to that of Allen were to be expected.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Moret Said to Have Accepted Premiership at King's Behest.

Premier Antonio Maura and every member of his Conservative Cabinet resigned in Madrid Thursday. King Alfonso accepted their resignations. After a long consultation with the King, Signor Moret, the Liberal leader, formed a Cabinet in which he is at once Premier and Interior Minister. The new Ministers, who took the oath of office at once, are:

Premier and Interior Minister—Moret y Prendergast.
Foreign Affairs—Perez Caballero.
Finance—Senor Alvarado.
War—Lieutenant General de Luque.
Marine—Rear Admiral Concha.
Public Works—Senor Gasset.
Public Instruction—Senor Barroso.
Justice—Martinez del Campo.

When the president of the House of Representatives announced that the Maura Cabinet had resigned, there was such an uproar he had to adjourn the session.

BANK ROBBERS HOLD UP POSSE.

Covering Pursuing Party with Rifles They Flee with Loot.

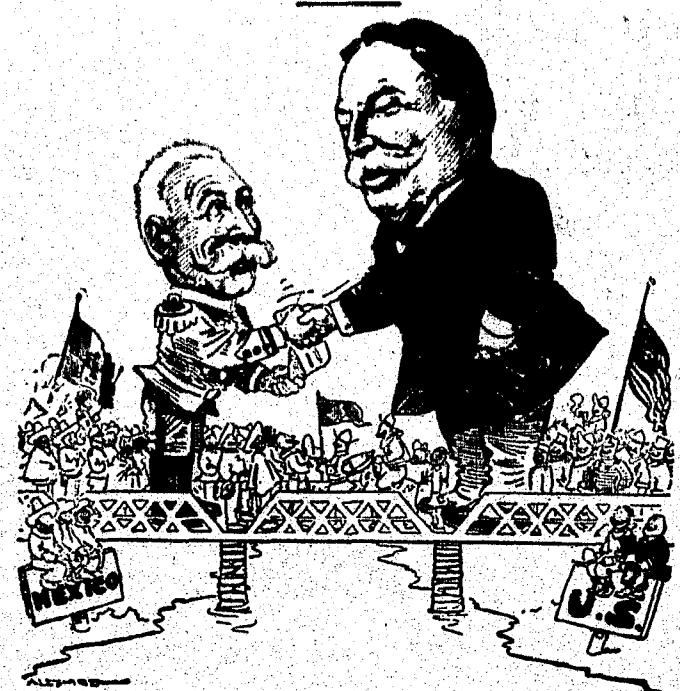
Five masked bandits, who robbed the State Bank of Minocqua, Wis., of several thousand dollars early Wednesday morning, held up the pursuing posse of sheriffs, which surrounded them in the depot at Hazelhurst, a few miles south of there, and then escaped eastward to a near-by junction. The posse had been hunting for the four masked bandits all day. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening the bandits came out of the woods and took refuge in the railway station at Hazelhurst. They were discovered in the station by the village marshal, who swore in several deputies, and then ordered the bandits to surrender. Immediately the muzzles of several rifles were pointed through the door and windows of the station and then the masked robbers came out, still covering their pursuers. Backing the posse into the middle of the street they again escaped to the woods, while they kept their pursuers covered.

TWO TRY TO HOLD UP BANK.

Cashier Flee at Handits, Who Escaped with Posses in Pursuit.

The police are searching for two men who Tuesday afternoon entered the bank at West Manchester, Ohio, and attempted to hold up Cashier J. Warren Leas. Leas fired two shots at the men, who ran from the bank. The bandits drove toward Dayton in a buggy with a posse in buglies and automobiles in pursuit. They abandoned their rig near Dayton, and eluded their pursuers by taking to the fields.

THE GLAD HAND ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.



MAJOR GENERAL OTIS IS DEAD.

Retired Army Officer Passes Away at Home in Rochester, N. Y.

Major General Elwell Stephen Otis, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Rochester, N. Y., at 1:20 Thursday morning. His ailment was diagnosed as senile debility combined with a severe cold. General Otis was born in



MAJOR GENERAL E. S. OTIS.

1838 at Frederick, Md. He served in the Civil war and the Spanish-American war, and commanded the Philippine forces from August, 1898, to May, 1900. He was retired in 1902.

CINCINNATI DEPOT BURNS.

Central Union Passenger Station Damaged to Extent of \$25,000.

Fire originating in the Big Four claim department offices in Cincinnati caused \$25,000 worth of damage to the Central Union passenger station at 3d and John streets and Central avenue. This loss does not include the irreparable loss to various railroads whose offices were devastated and as a result of which valuable records were completely destroyed. The fire had been smoldering for probably an hour when discovered, and instantly the flames were communicated to other parts of the building. The telegraph systems of several roads were tied up for some time.

TITLE TO OHIO OFFICE SETTLED.

J. C. Morris' Appointment to State Railroad Commissioner Illegal.

Appointment of J. C. Morris as a member of the Ohio Railroad Commission by Governor Andrew L. Harris, just before he retired from office, the change to take effect after Harris' successor, Judson Harmon, had assumed office, was of no legal effect. Such is the decision of the Supreme Court, handed down in the case brought by Morris to recover the office from John Sullivan after the latter had assumed it on a subsequent appointment by Governor Harmon. The demurrer of Morris to the answer of the defendant, Sullivan, is overruled and the petition of Morris is dismissed.



Harvard defeated Bowdoin on Soldiers' Field by the score of 17 to 0.

In the Prix International at Longchamps (Paris), W. K. Vanderbilt's Ramez II. ran second.

Henry St. Yves, the famous long-distance runner, collapsed in the twenty-third mile of a race at Montreal.

Olimbala easily won the Municipal Handicap at Belmont Park, N. Y., defeating Moquette, the only other starter, in a common career.

Large crowds witnessed the sport which was furnished by the Lexington races. The Tennessee stakes of 2,000 pacers was captured by Murphy, behind George Gano.

John Kling, the well-known base ball catcher, at Kansas City, won the pool championship of the world from Charles (Cowboy) Western, of Pittsburgh, Pa., the final score being 800 to 789.

At Springfield, Ill., the 2:19 trot, purse \$1,000, went to Grace Birchwood, a St. Paul horse. Miss Cuthing was second and Little Sherbet was third. The best time was 2:12 1/2.

Carverina broke the record for the Kentucky fourtury at Lexington, and also the world's 3-year-old filly record in the second heat, which she trotted in 2:07 1/2, but she was unable to stand the next two heats.

The regular meeting of the Delaware Horse Show Association attracted a big crowd and good sport was enjoyed. The feature race was won by Queen Esther, which led Delightful Chimes in heats of 2:23 1/2 and 2:21 1/2.

HUNT TWO IN TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Kansas City Police Fall in Attempt to Trail Slayers with Dogs.

The finding of another bullet hole in the body of Alonso van Royen, one of the victims of the triple murder near Kansas City, Kan., convinced the police that at least two men committed the crimes. Mrs. van Royen was shot three times and her sister, Miss Rose McMahon, six times. Van Royen was shot four times. The firing of thirteen shots, the police say, makes it obvious that one man did not kill the three victims. Proceeding on this theory, the police extended the hunt to include two or even three men. Bloodhounds placed on the trail were baffled by muddy roads. The police attempted to learn if the girl had a disappointed sweetheart. The first shot fired at her doubtless killed her, the physicians say, and they believe that only hatred or extreme jealousy could have prompted the murderer to fire more shots.

TRY TO BURN LEANING TOWER.

Mobs at Pisa, Italy, Attempt to Burn Cathedral in Ferrer Riots.

Nearly all of the continental capitals have seen some serious rioting to show sympathy for Prof. Ferrer, the Spanish leader who was executed in Barcelona after being convicted of inciting riot. Italy was the scene of the most serious trouble. At Pisa a great mob attempted to burn the cathedral and damage the famous leaning tower. The crowds were beaten back by the police after burning one of the doors of the cathedral. At Florence fourteen soldiers were wounded while beating back a mob which attacked the palace of the archbishop. Three thousand strikers engaged in a fight with the police of Naples and many were wounded.

QUEBEC FIRE COSTS \$650,000.

Flames Sweep River Front and One Man Loses Life.

Fire that destroyed over \$650,000 worth of property and cost the life of one fireman swept the river front at Quebec. The blaze started in the Canadian Northern Railway Company's elevator about 9 o'clock Saturday evening. Fanned by a strong wind, the flames swept to the warehouses and customs buildings along the river. The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland, crippled by colliding with a submerged wreck, was towed to safety with difficulty. At midnight the firemen had the situation in hand. The Canadian Northern elevator was valued at \$300,000 and contained 135,000 bushels of grain.

GERMAN PRINCESS CONFIRMED.

Victoria Louise, Says Rumor, Will Probably Be Married Soon.

Princess Victoria Louise, daughter of the German Emperor and Empress, was confirmed in the Church of Peace at Potsdam. The ceremony, which marks the separation of childhood from womanhood, was conducted by Dr. Rydander, the favorite court preacher. The princess is regarded as competent to make one of the best matches in Europe, and it is thought likely that she will be married soon, probably to a member of a minor royal family of Germany.

TOWN IS SOLD FOR \$2,660.

Shilston, Kan., Disposed of as Band Plays "Home Sweet Home."

The town of Shilston, Kan., has been sold at auction to Frederick Warnow, a farmer, for \$2,660. Three other made bids, beginning with \$1,000. The town site consists of thirty-two and five-sixths acres, with five buildings. As the property formally passed to its new owners the band played "Home, Sweet Home." After the sale W. S. Irwin, former owner of the town, gave a big dinner to the thousand people at the sale.

SLAYER OF WIFE HANGED.

Andrew Williams, colored, who murdered his wife fifteen months ago, was hanged in the yard of the county jail in Chicago. The drop fell at 11:03 o'clock, and the man was pronounced dead a few minutes later.

KILLED IN BOLLER EXPLOSION.

Seven persons were killed and three injured when a boiler in the Griffin Lumber Company sawmill exploded at Griffin, Ark. Mrs. J. C. Reed, wife of the superintendent of the mill, was among those injured.

ADJUDGED GUILTY OF MURDER.

The jury in the case of Nils P. Swenson, charged with the murder of his daughter-in-law, Bertha Swenson, returned a verdict of guilty in Vermillion, S. D. The penalty was fixed at life imprisonment.

U. S. SENATOR JOHNSON DIES.

National Legislator Dies of Bright's Disease at Hotel in Fargo.

United States Senator Martin N. Johnson of North Dakota died from an attack of acute Bright's disease at his hotel in Fargo, Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock. His death leaves a vacancy to be filled by an appointment by Governor Burke, a Democrat. Johnson's death leaves the political situation in North Dakota in an extremely chaotic condition. As McCumber comes up for re-election before the next primaries this will necessitate the election of two Senators.

A week ago Senator Johnson submitted to a second operation for a nasal trouble and was thought to be doing well. He had been a sufferer from the fatal disease for years and had complained for two days, but reports Thursday were reassuring. He became suddenly worse late in the afternoon and death followed quickly. His wife and brother were present when he died. The body will be taken to Peterburg, Nelson County, for interment.

Senator Johnson was 59 years old. He was born on a farm in Racine County, Wisconsin, and was a son of Rev. Nelson Johnson, a native of Norway. Senator Johnson was a graduate of Wisconsin University and went to North Dakota in 1882, devoting his attention to farming. He was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1889 he was a candidate for United States Senator and tied the party vote in caucus, but was defeated in the joint session. In 1890 he was sent to Congress and was three times nominated by acclamation. He was eight years in the lower house. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and had been a member of the general conference of that body.

6 PLEAD GUILTY AS GRABBERS.

Youngstown, O., Men Admit Bribery—Nine More Await Trial.

Six of the fifteen county officials, contractors and a salesman, indicted by the special grand jury in Youngstown, Ohio, for accepting and giving bribes, have pleaded guilty to the charges against them. John Hanni, former county commissioner; Jas. Price, Samuel Brunstetter and North Newton, former good roads commissioners, pleaded guilty to accepting bribes. O. C. Starr, a salesman of Columbus, Ohio, also pleaded guilty to bribing the commissioners. Former County Commissioners Warren H. Kale pleaded guilty after his trial started.

TAG DAY BRINGS \$40,000.

Chicago Charities Will Receive Help Through Collections.

Proceeds of Chicago's second annual tag day are estimated at \$40,000, half as much again as was realized last year. The collections, however, were made in behalf of three times as many societies as were concerned last year, and the fund each organization will receive will be smaller. The Margaret Elter creche, the Boys' Shelter Club and the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society reaped the largest funds, approaching \$4,000 each. Figures for the other organizations vary between \$1,500 and \$3,500.

SCHLATTER, "HEALER," DEAD.

Body of Pennsylvanian Man May Go to Medical College.

Charles M. Schlatter, who claimed to heal ill by divine power, and had accomplished a number of remarkable cures, was found dead in a room at a hotel in Hastings, Neb. Doctors say he died of old age. He was widely known. Schlatter was practically penniless. He had been in Hastings for about a month. Thousands of newspaper clippings, describing his visits to Boston, Denver and other cities, were found in his room. Unless relatives claim the body it will be turned over to a medical college.



Pittsburg is a great ball town—baseball and highball.

Dr. Cook continues to tell them about it at \$3 per hour.

Apparently Halley's comet has not blown out a cylinder head.

Looking at King Alfonso's picture you exclaim, "Poor Spain!"

Dr. Cook doesn't have much to say, except when he is paid for it.

Wheat is doing a little aviating regardless of atmospheric disturbances.

Spain spends considerable time and money keeping from being demoralized.

Nicaragua presents President Zelaya for membership in the Down-and-Out Club.

Japanese go and beat an American team in baseball. This is revenge, indeed.

Another thing, Cook is skimming all the cream off Mr. Peary's lecture business.

France is crazy about flying, having no home-grown controversy to go crazy over.

Maybe they are delaying that statement of Peary's in order to Cook up the evidence.

Do not trouble to break gently to the vegetarians the news of the threatened beef shortage.

What the British House of Lords would do to the budget, if it only dared, is plenty.

Chicago has raised \$10,000 to fight graft. And graft will weigh in at about \$10,000,000.

When good automobiles have run their earthly course they do not become aeroplanes.

The next message to Congress is sincerely likely to be so striking as the last one because of its brevity.

Twenty more boxes of skins from Africa marked "B. R." and not the hide of a single trout in the lot.

"The two dollar bill must go," somebody declares. But, on account of the high cost of living, it won't go very far.

GYPSY SMITH STORMS FORTS OF CHICAGO SIN.

Twelve Thousand Christians, Singing, March Before Darkened Homes and Big Crowd.

INVADE "MODERN BETHESDA."

Denizens of the Levee District Watch the Demonstration from Darkened Windows.

Heading an army of at least 20,000 enthusiastic and excited men and women, Gypsy Smith, evangelist, Monday evening led the most dramatic religious demonstration against the South Side levee in Chicago that city—or any other, for that matter—ever has seen.

The parade in the streets followed a meeting in the Seventh Regiment Armory, in which at least 10,000 people took part, and was followed by two other big meetings, and several overflow meetings, in which the attendance more than doubled this early gathering. Beginning in tense excitement, caused by the opposition to the



parade, and increased by the religious fervor under which the worshippers worked, the gypsy evangelist held the great mass of people in check, and finally, in the Alhambra Theater meeting, showed his perfect control over an audience collected, as was this one, from the most notorious dives in the levee district.

The red light district did not take the invasion seriously. Never before, perhaps, in the annals of the district were so many persons grouped in the houses at one time. But the men and women who marched and sang through the ill-paved streets did not know that, and their voices rose in a fervor of religious enthusiasm, as though they would convert the whole district by the earnestness of their singing. And behind the drawn blinds, up at which the marchers gazed with wonder and sorrow and a certain curiosity, the followers of the life of joy laughed and smoked and drank and scoffed.

TYPHOON SWEEPS ACROSS LUZON.

Heavy Loss of Life and Great Damage to Property Reported.

A typhoon of unusual severity swept across northern and central Luzon on Sunday night. Wide communication with all points beyond Dagupan and Luzon was cut off and details are lacking. One message brought from Dagupan from San Fabian says that the damage to life was considerable and the damage to property heavy. Torrential rains accompanied the storm and an extensive area was flooded. The railroad bed was washed out at several points and one railway station was swept away. Many casualties attended a typhoon that played havoc with the native shipping and damaged other vessels at various points on the Chinese coast.

THREE MYSTERIOUSLY SLAIN.

Man, Wife and Her Sister Found Shot to Death.

Three people were murdered by an unidentified man near Kansas City, Kan., Wednesday. Alonso Van Royer, his wife and a sister-in-law, Miss Rosa McMahon were the victims. The women were found dead in the kitchen of their home. Police suspected the husband and began to search for him. Late at night his body was found 300 yards from the house, covered with leaves. Mrs. Van Royer was shot three times and her sister six times.

DAYTON HAS \$750,000 FIRE.

Flames Destroy Plant of Computing Scale Co. and Near-By Buildings.

Fire which started "at midnight Wednesday destroyed the plant of the Computing Scale Company, the Blinn storage building adjoining and one of the buildings of the Big Four freight station in Dayton, Ohio. The Eastern Chamberlain Filter Company's establishment and the Klee Bottling works were seriously damaged. The loss is estimated at \$750,000, mostly covered by insurance.

FIRST BLOW BREAKS NECK, DIES.

With a fist blow, Edgar Goodwin killed Eugene Williams instantly in Nashville, breaking his neck. The men quarreled, it is said, over a dollar.

Goodwin was arrested.

SIX OF SAME NAME CLAIM MONEY.

Six residents of Philadelphia, each named John George Reist, went to the office of Henry Muller and each made affidavit that the Peter Reist who died in Germany twenty years ago, after having accumulated \$50,000, was his father.

DAM BARRED; TWENTY-FIVE DEAD.

Twenty-five persons were drowned following the bursting of a dam at Lake Derkoo, thirty miles northwest of Constantinople, Turkey. The lake supplies water for the capital.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

The weekly review of Chicago trade compiled by R. G. Dun & Co. says: Heavy payments through the banks, smaller mercantile defaults and a broader demand for money reflect encouraging conditions in fall activities. Further indications of widening enterprise in the leading industries strengthen the position in iron and steel. Announcements include costly railroad terminals and important additions to factories at South Chicago and Gary. The approach of winter imparts more urgency for building operations, but new permits aggregate large totals and there is yet enormous absorption of materials, price of which stand above the average of last spring.

Live stock receipts improve over recent totals, and there are also substantial gains in the supplies of hides, leather, wool, lumber and minor metals. Holiday goods are in excellent request, while the mail and road orders remain satisfactory for forwardings of textiles, footwear, furniture and food products. Retail trade here and at the interior shows more briskness, stimulated by lower temperatures, and the depletion of stocks is gratifying in heavy apparel and other seasonal necessities.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number fourteen, against thirty-six last week, eighteen in 1908 and twenty-eight in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number three, against ten last week, five in 1908 and six in 1907.

NEW YORK.

Trade and industrial developments are largely favorable. Continued cool weather furnishes a marked stimulus to demand for heavy wearing apparel—dry goods, clothing and shoes—and also benefits demand for hardware, groceries, lumber and building materials at retail in most markets. Demand for coal has also been perceptibly quickened, both for steam sizes and for household supplies. After a long spell of dullness the liquor trades also display more life, which may be variously attributed to weather influences or to renewal of consumption made possible by improved pay rolls in general industry. Jobbing trade is good for the season.

Business failures for the week ending with Oct. 21 in the United States were 244, against 220 last week, 231 in the like week of 1908, 220 in 1907, 184 in 1906 and 178 in 1905. Business failures in Canada for the week ending with Thursday number 30, as against 39 last week and 31 in the corresponding week of 1908.—Bradstreet's.

MARKETS OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$9.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.25 to \$7.95; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.18 to \$1.20; corn, No.

MICHIGAN MATTERS

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONCISELY CONDENSED

SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD.

Pool Fire Shotgun at A. J. Smith as Latter Pleads with Him Not To Shoot. O. Pool, a farmer, shot and seriously wounded A. J. Smith, a representative of the Owosso Sugar Company of Lansing, at the Pool farm, a mile west of Albion. Smith had gone to Pool's place with Champion Eslow of Albion, to whom he had let the job of harvesting the sugar beets on the Pool farm, which he claimed his company's contract authorized him to do in default of Pool's doing the work, the expense of the work to be deducted from the proceeds of the crop in making settlement with Pool. Eslow had gone out in the morning to do the work, but, according to his story, Pool ordered him off the farm at the point of a gun. Eslow then came to town and took out Smith, with an oath: "Now, you get out of here!" Smith had only time to say, "Please don't shoot, Mr. Pool," when the enraged man fired four shots from a distance of about four rods, the charge lodging in Smith's left arm and abdomen. Pool immediately turned to let the other barrel go at Eslow, when Mrs. Pool shouted, "Don't shoot him; he isn't to blame," just in time to save a second victim. Eslow took the wounded man to the Albion hospital as quickly as possible, and although he is in a serious condition from loss of blood, it is believed he will recover.

DOCTOR AGAIN HELD AS SLAYER.

Folies Believe the Maybelle Millman Death Mystery Is Cleared. With the arrest the other night of Dr. George A. Fritch on a charge of causing the death of Miss Maybelle Millman of Ann Arbor, the Detroit police believe the mystery of Ecorse creek has been solved. The police found Joseph W. Leach, an automobile driver, who after a searching examination said he had taken the bag containing the dismembered body of Miss Millman to the creek. Miss Millman told her mother on Aug. 14 that she was going to Detroit to visit a former schoolmate, Miss Martha Henning. On Sept. 6 a weighted bag containing the torso of a young woman was found in Ecorse creek. The next day the head was found in another bag and identified by Miss Henning as that of her child. On Sept. 9, the day the corpse was buried at Ann Arbor, another bag containing the rest of the body was found. Miss Henning said she knew that Miss Millman wished to undergo an operation and had mentioned the name of Dr. Fritch.

TOT PERISHES IN FIRE.

Father Sees House Ablaze; Vainly Tries to Rescue Child. While the mother was visiting with a near neighbor and the father was at work on the railroad track only about thirty rods away, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis DeFrain was burned to death when their house, just east of the D. & M. depot in Placerville, burned to the ground at 2 o'clock the other afternoon. Mrs. DeFrain built a hot fire in the kitchen stove, and leaving the child alone in a front room, stepped over to a neighbor's house. The father discovered smoke and flames pouring from his home and rushed to the house. Hearing the screams of his baby, he made frantic efforts to enter the blazing building, but was repeatedly driven back and nearly overcome by heat and smoke. Mrs. DeFrain is prostrated and under the care of a physician. The body of the boy, their only child, was nearly consumed with the house and its contents. The loss is about \$1,500, with no insurance.

BABE BOILS TO DEATH.

Three-Year-Old Child Falls Into Tub of Sealding Water. As the result of falling into a tub of hot water which had been left on the floor, Antoinette Carlo, 3-year-old daughter of John Carlo, is dead at Jesleville. The child was horribly scalded. A second fatal accident on the Gogebic iron range has caused the death of Michael Gribelich of Ironwood. The man was crushed to death by a fall of ore at the Newport mine. He was 40 years old and leaves a wife and five children.

QUITS TAX COMMISSION.

Secretary Wells G. Brown Resigns to Accept Private Clerkship. Wells G. Brown, who has been connected with the State Tax Commission as secretary and chief field man for the past three years, has resigned his position and will become the confidential clerk of R. E. Olds, the automobile manufacturer of Lansing. Mr. Brown will sever his connection with the Tax Commission the first of the month.

Sue to Dissolve Union. The suit of Thomas J. Whalen for dissolution of the Railway Conductors' Protective Association is being heard in Detroit. He asks for a division of the partnership profits on the ground that the order has not conducted its business legally.

Drugs Dead on Street. Abraham Davenport, a well-known resident of Hastings, fell dead on the street of apoplexy. Davenport was 66 years old and had been in the city for some time.

TAKES HIS SON'S FIANCEE.

Charlotte Youth Is Left Waiting at Trying Place. Ralph Butler, of Charlotte, aged 20, is convinced of two things: First, that a man's fool to let father get wise when he intends to marry; second, that he is the champion hard luck sultan in that neck of the woods. Young Butler fell in love with Miss Daisy Woods, one of the prettiest girls in Charlotte. After an ardent wooing, Daisy said yes, and the couple were to have the nuptial knot tied beyond all hope of disentanglement Tuesday at Anderson, Ind., where the girl has an aunt. Butler went to Anderson, according to schedule, but when he arrived he learned, to his utter dismay, that his father, having himself fallen a victim to the wiles and smiles of Miss Daisy, had beaten him. Father Butler, who recently secured a divorce, had trekked in haste to Anderson, secured the girl and married her in Evansville.

FIRE SWEEPS CLIMAX.

Property Worth \$10,000 Is Destroyed—Battie Town Threatened. Fire which swept over the village of Climax Sunday morning destroyed property valued at \$10,000. The flames threatened to wipe out the entire town. This is the second conflagration the village has had within the past few years. The buildings totally destroyed include Frank Holt's grocery store, A. McDougal's soft drink emporium, Thomas Martin's blacksmith shop, and two frame dwellings adjoining. Three other residences occupied respectively by Donald Cole, Charles Boyd and John Smith, were damaged, but saved by heroic efforts of the bucket brigade.

CEILING FALLS ON PUPILS.

Wild Scramble Follows in District School, but No One Is Injured. Pupils attending the Koopman district school No. 9 in Fillmore township, Allegan County, were given the scare of their lives the other morning when practically the entire plastered ceiling gave way and fell upon their heads. There was a wild scramble for the doors, but no one was injured. When the confusion had subsided the teacher made a futile effort to resume the session. The schoolhouse is a new building and had been in use less than two weeks.

HADLEY BANK CLOSED.

Negotiations for Sale of Institution Through at Last Minute. T. L. bank at Hadley, owned by M. Lee Hagle and Mrs. Frank Vannan, has been closed. Thursday, it is said, arrangements were all but concluded for turning the bank over to a local stock company, but negotiations for the sale of the bank were interrupted after an examination of the assets by the prospective purchasers. Hagle had not been located the other night. He has interests in several neighboring towns and is treasurer of Oxford village.

WILL FIGHT 54-HOUR LAW.

Manufacturer Believes It Unconstitutional and Will Make Test Case. E. A. Clements, manager of the Globe Knitting Works, in Grand Rapids, which employs many women, says his firm will not obey the 54-hour week for women and will invite prosecution by the factory inspectors with the intention of taking the law to the highest courts. Mr. Clements holds that the new law is unconstitutional in that it invades the individual woman's right of contract.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Frank Dresden, aged 35 years old, was drowned in Hudson Lake. She was hunting with her husband and the boat capsized. The body of Roy Peneshik, an Indian, was found on the beach near Gillespie by a hunter, Thomas Korson. Peneshik was 28 years old and was famous for his ability as a cornetist and violinist.

During the month of September, 3,085 deaths occurred in this State, which corresponds to the annual death rate of 14.2 per 1,000 estimated population. There were 4,784 births reported last month.

John Dull shot and fatally wounded his brother Marion in a pistol fight near Unionport. The trouble arose over the payment of a grocery bill. Both men are well-to-do citizens. John Dull is under arrest.

Frank Gartechnik, employed in the No. 2 Battle shaft at Houghton, was instantly killed when he fell from the ninth to the thirteenth level. The distance was 400 feet.

The unveiling of a granite monument to Colonel Francis Vigo was accomplished in Vincennes by the Vincennes Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Addresses were made by Congressman W. A. Gullip and President Horace Ellis of Vincennes University.

Frank Gaul, 26 years old, was burned to death in Peru by a fellow workman, who accidentally threw a can of burning gasoline upon him.

Presented with the keys of the city by Mayor Shupp, the delegates of the Michigan State Federation of Women's Clubs in Hillsdale opened their annual session.

Three small children of John Trejak, a Slav miner, were burned to death in their home in Ironwood. The father was at work in the mine at the time and the mother was visiting at a neighbor's.

San Houston TEXAN



When the Texas Legislature appropriated \$10,000 for a monument to General Sam Houston, to be erected over his grave at Huntsville, it stipulated that the monument should be of Texas granite and that the appropriation should become void Sept. 1, 1909. Oddly enough, writes H. B. Chamberlain in the Chicago Record-Herald, sculptors eager to secure the honor of making the monument neglected to inform themselves of essential conditions and submitted plans for monuments to be developed in bronze. Until Aug. 1, just one short month before the expiration of the allotted time, but one plan in accordance with ideas expressed in the measure making the appropriation had been presented. This plan, by Frank Teich of Llano, proposed the erection of a plain shaft. Another sculptor, Pompeo Coppini of San Antonio, who had designed a bronze monument, was given a second opportunity by Governor Campbell to prepare new plans for one of granite.

Sam Houston was born in Virginia of Irish-Scottish stock. His father, who died when he was a lad of 13, served in the Revolutionary war, and at its close was appointed Major and Assistant Inspector General of frontier troops. He has been described as a man of large frame, commanding presence, indomitable courage, and a passion for military life. The mother was also remarkable for her magnificent physique and forceful character. After her husband's death she removed with her family of six sons and three daughters to Tennessee, then the frontier, where white pioneers came into close contact with savage life. The education gained in a few months at an old field school was necessary rudimentary. This, with a session or two at the Academy of Maryville, was all the schooling that the man destined to be Governor of two States, President of a republic, Congressman and United States Senator ever had. The command of strong, dignified and stirring English, which was his, must have been due to the quality of his reading, for he was a man of few books. As a boy he devoured Pope's translation of the Iliad. When in command of the Texas army he studied Caesar's Commentaries, as did Miles Standish, an Indian fighter of an earlier day. Later he read and appreciated Shakespeare and pursued the Bible so constantly that his phraseology tinged his oratory. Even the former president of Harvard College would admit that his choice of books was good.

When the war between England and the United States broke out, young Houston marched away with the Tennessee Volunteers as ensign. To punish the Creeks for the massacre at Fort Hims, Ala., volunteer troops under Jackson and Coffee were sent to Alabama. Houston's regiment was with them, and at To-ho-pe-ka, the most hotly contested battle ever fought by Indians against disciplined white soldiers, he displayed such conspicuous courage as to win General Jackson's lifelong friendship. He was promoted to a lieutenant for his bravery, and when his wounds, which never entirely healed, permitted him to report for duty, he was sent as agent to the Cherokee Indians. While in Washington on business connected with the sale of Cherokee lands he was rebuffed for appearing before Calhoun, Secretary of War, in Indian costume instead of in his uniform. A little later he successfully

SIZE OF HER SHOES.

The Dealers Use Cipher System of Numbers for Many Reasons. What number does she wear? asks the Kansas City Star. It should be a surprise to a few men, at least, to know that she no longer wears shoes of numbered sizes. The old 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

buyers have the satisfaction of asking for something smaller. Meanwhile the men's shoes still have sizes marked in plain numbers and in plain sight. Collection of Orr Kids. One of the stories John Burroughs, the aged naturalist, loves to tell has to do with a friend of his named Orr. On one of his trips Mr. Burroughs happened to be in the town where Mr. Orr lives. Meeting him in the street Mr. Burroughs insisted that his friend should accompany him to the hotel for luncheon. As they were eating Mr. Burroughs inquired if his friend was not interested in any speciality.

"I think," said the naturalist, "every man ought to have a collection of some kind. It adds zest to life." "Oh, yes," said his friend. "I have quite a collection. I am interested in flowers. Come home with me and I'll show them to you."

As they approached the Orr home six fine, healthy children, playing on the lawn, ran to meet their father. "These," said Mr. Orr, with a twinkle in his eye, "form my collection of orchids. Ain't they grand specimens?" —New York Press.

A Lynching See. "No," drawled the mayor of a Western town, "the boys had some money tied up in the bankrupt telephone company, and they just didn't like the way the receiver was handling the business."

"Didn't, eh?" commented the tourist. "Well, what did they do about it?" "Oh, they just hung up the receiver." —Tit-Bits.

Feeling Him. "He says he kissed you last night against your will." "I suppose he believes it, too." —Houston Post.

If you give your own affairs the attention most people give to gossip, you will get rich. To be a successful explorer, don't let the other fellow beat you to it.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

THE TREE OF LIFE.

By Rev. Andrew F. Underhill. And the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.—Rev. xxi: 2.

The vision of the prophets, while often pessimistic of present conditions, has always culminated in the hope of a final realization of the text. Men in every age have looked forward through difficulty and discouragement to the time when the jealousies, the rivalries, the selfishness of individuals and nations should pass away, and mankind should live in one common bond of brotherhood and peace together.

St. John, in the record of the beatific vision given him, foreshadows the reign of a final peace on earth and an eternal conscious communion with God in the life beyond. The fruit of the tree of life is to be won through labor and service. Man's effort of self-development is to result in his finding the larger life. In his finding of the larger life for himself he is to bring to it the whole family of mankind.

The leaves of the "tree" are for the healing of the nations, for the bringing of them together through the removal of their sin and selfishness. Christianity as a religious force has given the principles of reaching outward and of seeking contracts with other men. It has inspired the courage for discovery and exploration and the impetus to treat for a mutual understanding. None but the nations professing Christianity, who have been the pioneers in discovery, have had an appreciable share in bringing the ends of the earth together or in creating what is known as the "family of nations," where an international law instead of brute force has found field for operation.

We are celebrating now the anniversary of two great discoveries. On our shores are gathered representatives of every clime to do honor to Hudson and Fulton and to cement the friendships of an international peace. In this we are acknowledging that there is a common bond between us all and our meeting together now is a fact that goes to make that bond stronger. Discovery has located the far lands, invention has brought them closer together in time and distance; travel and intercommunication have made possible a mutual acquaintanceship, and the spirit of Christianity, which has created the conditions of life favorable for these achievements, if we are willing to live it, will carry us further to the realization of that peaceful understanding to which all men look with eager longing.

Co-operation is the outcome of the great law of love which Christ died to vindicate—the co-operation which means a consideration for the true welfare of one another. Your life and my life banded together in this spirit means an uplift for the lives of all other men. Let us foster this spirit, under the inspiration of Jesus, in all our personal relationships, substituting kindness for strife, helpfulness for ruthless struggle, service for selfishness. The victory of achievement at the expense of our fellow men means but a repetition of the old and oft-repeated ruin of civilization through misery and sin. We rise to a height only to be cast down. But progress through the refusal to benefit at the expense of one another means an achievement that holds for the generations to come. Mankind working as a united whole, unthreatened by personal dissensions, giving itself instead of combatively trying to save itself must achieve victories to stagger the imagination. To such striving the tree of life shall yield her leaves for the healing of the nations and bring the balm of a peace the forest of the peace of the life eternal.

THE THINGS THAT REMAIN.

By Henry F. Cope. "And now abideth faith, hope, love."

After all, even when it seems that the worst has happened to us, we come to know that it is not the worst; that there are deeper depths of misery and that there is more hope than that there remain to us possessions of value greater than all we have lost. The storms that sweep down on us have no power to uproot our trees of life.

Like old Job, we may be thrown upon the dunghill, bereft of our kin and friends, despoiled of our possessions, and racked with pain, and still the spirit rise victorious and memory and imagination discover comforts and resources that put to rout the pessimisms of the prosperous and the pain-free.

Blessed be the adversities that uncover the real riches of life. We might never know the real value but for the loss of unworthy things we have valued too highly; we might never know how rich we really are but for the harsh hands that despoil us of that which we once counted as riches. The piercing sorrows are the ones that break through the crust of life and open the worth under the surface.

When the true man is left destitute it is surprising to see how much remains. The man is there with his will, memory, imagination, his power to create and to conquer, to make riches of the heart, to win friends, to enter into fellowship with the spirits of all ages, to appreciate and possess the universe of the things that are eternal and imperishable.

Destitution of things is the fate that awaits us all; some may know it often during life; in some measure losses must be in every life, while all must some day lose the grip on things, must bid farewell to all possessions and carry out of this stage of being only their own selves. It were well for us if we learned to see in this not a despoiling but a discovery of better and greater treasures.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS

JESUS, LOVER OF MY SOUL.

By Charles Wesley.

[Charles Wesley (Epworth, England, Dec. 18, 1708—London, March 28, 1788) was the younger brother of John Wesley, with whom he worked and preached. Charles is justly known as the poet of Methodism, for he is the author of over 6,000 hymns which were written for the use of his people. But he is more than this—his hymns are of such a spirit that they are sung freely by all denominations. "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" was originally entitled "Temperance and Abstinence" and was written immediately after a thrilling experience of narrow escape from death by shipwreck. Henry Ward Beecher said: "I would rather have written that hymn of Wesley's than to have the fame of all the great kings of earth. Its beautiful thought has become current in many tongues. It was one of the favorite songs of the Chinese Christians who perished in the boxer uprising, many dying with it on their lips.]

Jesus! lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly While the billows near me roll, While the tempest still is high; Hide me, O my Savior! hide, Till the storm of life is past; Safe into the haven guide; O receive my soul at last!

Other refuge have I none; Hangs my helpless soul on thee; Leave, ah! leave me not alone, Still support and comfort me. All my trust on thee is stayed; All my help from thee I bring; Cover my defenceless head With the shadow of thy wing.

Thou, O Christ! art all I want; More than all in thee I find; Raise the fallen, cheer the faint, Heal the sick, and lead the blind. Just and holy is thy name, I am all unrighteousness; Vile and full of sin I am; Thou art full of truth and grace.

Plenteous grace with thee is found, Grace to pardon all my sin; Let the healing streams abound, Make and keep me pure within; Thou of life the fountain art,

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.
